

# The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No 4346

六百三十四第

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年未辛酉

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 11TH OCTOBER, 1871.

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港香

[PRICE \$24 PER MONTH]

## Arrivals.

Oct. 10. SUNSHINE, Brit. str., 281, Young, Manila 7th October, General—D. LAFAYE & Co.  
Oct. 10. YOT-TUNG, Brit. str., Milson, from Sea—KWOH AHING.  
Oct. 10. CANILLA CAVOUR, Peru, ship, 843, Asturquin, Macao 10th October, Ballast, W.M. PESTON & Co.  
Oct. 10. CITY OF ABERDEEN, Brit. ship, 551, Clarke, Shanghai 4th October, Tens—Ginn, LIVINGSTON & Co.  
Oct. 10. H.M.S. frigate HENNA, Capt. Kohler, 1,700 from Chefoo 29th September, and Saddle Islands October 5th.  
Oct. 10. ALCANTHA, Brit. str., 652, C. Young, Shanghai 6th October, General—ORIENTAL & Co.  
Oct. 10. EASTERN ISLES, Brit. steamer, 407, Knight, Cambo 10th October, General—SIEMSEN & Co.  
Oct. 11. H.I.C.M. g.b. CHEN-TO, from Canton.

## Departures.

Oct. 10. GLANCE, for New York:  
Oct. 11. YOT-TUNG, str., for Swatow.  
Oct. 10. BUSHING, for Bangkok.  
Oct. 10. JUREN, for Shanghai.  
Oct. 10. ALCANTHA, str., for Canton.  
Oct. 10. H.M.S. DWARF, for a Cruise.  
Oct. 10. MIRKA, for Amoy.  
Oct. 10. SCRATHMORE, for Singapore.  
Oct. 10. MARIE ALEXANDRINE, for Macao.

## Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,  
10TH OCTOBER.  
Acantha, str., for Canton.  
Sunshine, str., for Amoy.  
Corea, for Whampoa.  
Burlington, for Bangkok.  
Helen Malcolm, for Bangkok.  
Catherine, for Amoy.  
Insulare, for Saigon.  
Marie Alexandre, for Macao.  
M. Roberts, for San Francisco.  
Jungen, for Shanghai.

## Passengers.

Per Sunshine, str., from Manila—  
4 Cabin, 12, second class, 2 European deck,  
and 96 Chinese.  
Per Acantha, str., from Shanghai—  
76 Chinese.

## Reports.

H.I.M. steamer *Hertha*, from Chefoo on 29th September, and Saddle Islands on Oct. 5th, reports to the Harbour Master that the wind was strong. Was bound to Shanghai, but could not risk the bar on account of the heavy sea, so ran for this port.

The British steamer *Acantha*, from Shanghai on 6th October, reports strong N.E. winds and rain throughout.

The Peruvian ship *Camilla Casuar* reports being damaged in the typhoon of the 2nd September, was towed here by the tugs for repairs.

The British steamer *Yot-tung* reports left this port on Saturday for Swatow, returned yesterday with the British ship *City of Aberdeen* in tow, which vessel is disabled to proceed on her voyage, having lost mizen mast, fore-topgallant mast, main-mast, head, and all tacked.

The British ship *City of Aberdeen*, from Shanghai on 4th October, reports being entirely disabled, having experienced a very heavy typhoon on the 6th, of North end of Formosa, and being towed in by the *Yot-tung*.

The British steamer *Sunshine* reports left Manila 7th October, and experienced strong W.S.W. winds with rain, and a swell from W.N.W. and S.E. from the South of the Philippines, the swell with a moderate swell; 63 hours on the passage. At Manila, from the 4th to the 7th, it blew a terrific gale from W.S.W.; no communication between the shipping and the shore; several vessels dragged their anchors. On the 29th September, a typhoon passed over Manila, during which several vessels fouled each other in the harbour. The ship *City* was damaged, and the *Sunshine* very much damaged, the two being affected in the typhoon. The steamer *Acantha* arrived at Manila on the 7th at 1 p.m.

## Auction Sales To-day.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.,  
Dutie Drills.

H. N. MODY.  
Cotton.

JUST PUBLISHED.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, SUBSCRIBED & CAPITAL \$5,000,000 of Dollars.

### Court of Directors.

Chairman—HON. T. ROBERT.  
Deputy Chairman—T. PRIES, Esq.  
F. E. BELLIS, Esq.  
A. JONES, Esq.  
W. L. LEWIS, Esq.  
H. M. MORSE, Esq.

### Managers.

Hongkong—James Greig, Esq.,  
Chief Manager.  
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.,  
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

### HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Deposit Accounts of the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum  
6 " 4 " " 12 " 5 " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on Approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drays granted on London, and the chief mercantile places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

JAMES GREGG, Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation.

No. 1, Queen's Road East.

1063 Hongkong, 9th September, 1871.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON (Limited).

### DIRECTORS.

GEORG ALBRECHT, Bremen.  
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.  
CARL KLOTH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.  
VICTOR FERDINAND VON MAGNUS, Berlin.  
JOHN MAX, Frankfort-on-the-Main.  
JOHN COLEMAN, London.  
CHARLES FERDINAND ROPENWALD, London.  
EDWARD HOPPELEY, London.  
THOMAS SELLAR, London.  
EDUARD SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.  
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

### Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.

Assistant Manager—LEOFOLD BONN.  
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.  
Bankers—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LONDON.

### THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.  
AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China, Japan, and at Singapore.

Bank accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above-mentioned Ports.

JAS. B. COUGHLIN,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th April, 1871. [1st 388]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1870.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a List of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the net profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next, will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

1810 Hongkong, 1st August, 1871.

### JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents, Canton Insurance Office.

N. J. EDE,  
Secretary, Union Insurance Society of Canton.

J. KENNARD DAVIS,  
Agent, North China Insurance Company.

RUSSELL, & Co.,  
Agents, Yangtze Insurance Association of Shanghai.

EUCLYPT & Co.,  
General Agents, Chinese Insurance Company, Limited.

1872 Hongkong, 19th May, 1871.

THE HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REDUCTION IN RATES ON CHINESE RISKS.

ON and after the 15th instant, the minimum rate for the insurance against Fire of Chinese Premises in this Colony will be reduced to Two per cent. per annum.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
Agents, Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Limited.

1872 Hongkong, 14th November, 1870.

JUST PUBLISHED.

### BOOKS ON BUDDHISM.

A CATENA OF BUDDHIST SCRIPTURES, from the Chinese, by SAMUEL BELL, price 25.

THE WHEEL OF THE LAW, Buddhist

Illustrated from Siamese Sources, by HENRY ALABASTER, price \$4.50.

KUSA JATAKAKA, a Buddhist Love Story, rendered into English Verse by THOMAS BELL, price \$2.

Copies of the above works, published by THOMAS & CO., London, may be had at the Daily Press Office.

1872 Hongkong, 26th September, 1871.

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF CHINA

IT is hereby notified that the Regular Annual Communication of the District Grand Lodge of China (postponed from the Spring of this year), will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, SHANGHAI, upon the EVENING OF FRIDAY, 26th October, at seven for eight A.M. All Master Masons are cordially invited to be present.

By Command of the R. W. D. G. M.

CHARLES E. ENDICOTT,  
D. G. Secretary.

1872 Shanghai, 6th September, 1871.

NOTICE.

DES Soumissions ouvertes pour la Fourrure de la FAHNE DE FROMEY à effectuer à Saigon, pendant l'année 1872/73, pour le service des Subsistances de l'Armée.

15 Décembre 1871 à 4 P.M.

Il sera donc communiqué au bâtim. toutes les charges relatives

à l'ordre de l'Amiral.

By Command.

J. GARDINER AUSTIN,  
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 29th August, 1871. [1st 1474]

BOARD AND LODGING for a Single Gentleman, quite private; apply at No. 53, Wyndham Street, Hongkong, 8th September, 1871.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the supply of

WHEAT FLOUR, to be delivered at the

Commissariat of the Navy, 1st floor, 18th December.

Particulars as to the list of conditions on which the adjudication will be made, will be communicated to the Commissariat's Office, from 1 to 2 P.M. every day.

CH. L. DE LA FOREST,  
Acting French Consul.

1872 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1871.

NOTICE.

FIRST-CLASS HORSES and CARRIAGES

On hire, for Wedding Parties, at

HAWKINS HORSE REPOSITORY,  
Year of Murray Barracuda.

72, 1706 Hongkong, 6th October, 1871.

WANTED.

A SITUATION in a Mercantile Office, or

Bank at any of the Ports of China, Shang-

hai or Yokohama preferable, by one who has

great experience as a Book-keeper; writes good

hand, and can undertake corresponding on bu-

siness matters.

Apply to E. V. C., care of the Editor of the

Daily Press, 18th October, 1871.

A HANDSOME PHAETON with hood, suitable for Single Horse or a Pair.

Very fine MANLI CIGARS, per box or per case.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1414 Hongkong, 28th August, 1871.

NOTICE.

FIRST-CLASS HORSES and CARRIAGES

On hire, for Wedding Parties, at

HAWKINS HORSE REPOSITORY,

Year of Murray Barracuda.

72, 1706 Hongkong, 6th October, 1871.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two parts.

The Daily Press Office.

1872 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1871.

NOTICE.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE—

REDUCED PRICE \$1.

Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two parts.

The Daily Press Office.

1872 Hongkong, 23rd September, 1871.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1870. Price \$10.  
Apply at the Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1871.

The offices of the Daily Press from that date onwards to Tuesday morning at 10.10, and the last

messengers left the office at 10.30.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 11th, 1871.

This announcement of the death of Mr. JOHN MARKHAM, for a number of years in H.M. Consular Service, and, at the time of his decease, Consular Consul at Shanghai, will cause a feeling of very wide-spread regret. All who were acquainted with him, and knew how happily he combined the utmost courtesy and kindness with a thorough sense of his position and responsibilities, must feel that they have lost one whom, in the highest sense, they could call their friend, and that the British Consular Service has been deprived of one of its most gifted members. To the superficial observer, Mr. MARKHAM's frankness and simplicity sometimes appeared to betoken an absence of those sterling qualities which are looked for in persons occupying high public positions. But no greater error could be fallen into, if he could treat light matters easily, if in private life he was far above the artificial dignity, in which those deficient in true largeness of heart and mind are often liable to hide their littleness, he could rise to all occasions of importance; and, on no occasion, did he act otherwise than as befitting an able official and a cultivated gentleman. His despatches are all of them temperate, clear and terse, while many of them show a mastery of the intricate questions connected with our relations with China such as must astonish those who have been unable to conceive that so much ability accompanied so little display. Mr. MARKHAM's death will be keenly felt in Shanghai, with which place he has so long been identified; but we are called upon to lament his loss upon higher, though not less touching grounds, than those of personal regard and respect. His death has to be classed among those saddest of all deaths—but those too frequent in treacherous climates—the deaths of men, who have striven so earnestly to achieve objects honorable to themselves and useful to their fellow beings, but who have been cut off in the midst of their efforts, and whose thought, labour and pains seem to have been useless. No more poignant regret can be felt, by those who knew Mr. MARKHAM, than that which arises from the consideration that his career has not been sufficiently prolonged to enable him to display to the full the high talents which he possessed. But still we may find some consolation in the reflection that he has lived long enough to let us know his heart, if we have not all of us known his mind—that, though he dies young, he has not passed away without obtaining one of the greatest objects which a man can attain—the object dearest to all men of right feeling, and the consciousness of achieving which has afforded comfort to so many on leaving the scenes of their earthly labours—the esteem which all instinctively feel towards those, who, if like all mortals they have not been faultless, yet shown themselves men of good heart, honorable feeling and honest purpose.

In our report of the inquest on Monday, Mr. Alford is made to say—“Within the last month twenty or thirty houses have been demolished on account of their dangerous condition.” Our attention has been called to the cause of this impression which these words might convey, viz., that the houses had fallen. What Mr. Alford said, when reduced to writing, would amount to this: “Within the last month twenty or thirty houses have been taken down, ordered to be taken down, in account of their dangerous condition. We very much regret the error, but hope that it has not misled anyone.”

The Board of the 1st Battalion 10th Regt. will play the following selection in the Public Gardens to-day, the 11th instant, commencing at 5 o'clock. The following is the programme—

March.... The Sea is England's Glory. Baileys.

Selection... Bohemian Girl. Bally.

Waltz.... Immerwieder. Gugel.

Selection.... The Girl. Herold.

Quadrille.... Dances. Marotti.

Galop.... Adored. Kuhner.

It will be observed by reference to the report of the *Sea Gull*, published in yesterday's paper, that the position of the vessel on Sunday at 6 p.m. was about 60 miles S.E. of Hongkong, and that the barometer on board the vessel registered no less than 28.99 or one inch lower than the reading given in the *China's* issue of the same day in this place. It would appear from the above-mentioned position of the said vessel that she must have been very near the centre of the typhoon, and confirms the opinion expressed in this paper of the 5th instant, that the strength of the gale would be found Southward and Eastward of this point, or between Formosa and the Philippines. The barometer of the *Sea Gull* registered yesterday at 6 a.m. 29.01 (91.91), and that from 29.59 (91.59), and at 5 a.m. had reached 29.93 (91.89), showing that the barometer of the *Sea Gull* was depressed on Sunday purely through local causes, and not through any extraordinary loss of the instrument. Indeed, there can be said to be no difference in the set of the instruments, and the captain and crew of the *Sea Gull* may be considered to have been as safe as the *Sea Sunshine*, reported in this day's issue, and further confirmation were necessary, the report of the steamer *Sunshine*, reported in this day's issue, will add additional confirmation to the statements before mentioned.The *Sea Gull*, who are old favourites in Hongkong, performed last night for the first time since their return from the *China's* tour. Notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather the house was very fairly filled. Miss Webster, however, might have been safely predicted, was received with great enthusiasm and Mr. Joseph Small, also well known to the Hongkong public, was rapturously applauded.The new members of the company, Miss Fanny Wiseman and Mr. William South, may have been on their trial, and capitally acquitted themselves. The programme was an excellent one, including a special piece, the *Chinese*, and a great deal of the theatrical life including visits at the Police and the Law Courts.

The songs of Miss Hanner and Mr. Small were perhaps better than the others.

The *Sea Gull* was a most terrible gale.

The charge was corroborated by the woman mentioned, and another (who, it appeared, was the owner of the silver articles, though not of the money mislaid), and the defendant admitted that he had picked up two of the articles in the boat, stating that the other belonged to him.

Sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

THE POLICE.

Inspector Crook charged Hoi-ping-fat, a water-police constable No. 326, with stealing from a boat, which was placed on the water on the 7th inst., a box of one thousand 172 coppers, which he had taken from the water-police. On the 8th, because of bad weather, it was sent under defendant's charge to Yowmata. The charge for which the boat was in custody being disposed of, it was restored to the wife of the owner. On the 9th, at 5 p.m., this woman came alongside the *John Adam* and complained that *John Adam* had stolen from her a sum of £75 that had been stolen from the boat. Mr. Orsbeck searched the constable, and found certain silver articles in his possession, and the constable said that he had taken them up in the boat. The charge was corroborated by the woman mentioned, and another (who, it appeared, was the owner of the silver articles, though not of the money mislaid), and the defendant admitted that he had picked up two of the articles in the boat, stating that the other belonged to him.

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Defendant discharged, and complained severely cautioned.

BOAT HIRE.

Mr. Orsbeck was summoned by a boat-owning man for failing to pay him for the hire of his boat.

The complainant said that the woman had taken another gentleman, and the defendant to a steamer, which was on the point of starting.

He said in defendant's hearing that if the woman put him on board she would get 50 cents, otherwise 25 cents.

She put him on board and, returned with the defendant, who offered 25 cents.

The woman refused to pay him 25 cents.

The defendant paid him 25 cents.

Defendant discharged, and complained severely cautioned.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUPPLIED TO THE "DAILY PRESS."

LONDON, Oct. 7th, 1871.

It is reported that a marriage has been arranged between Prince Arthur and the Danish Princess, Dorothea (sic).

The Colling strike movement at Newcastle is still in progress.

The revenue for the quarter has been fifteen million.

Most destructive gales have occurred on the coast of England.

A contract has been entered into by Messrs. Coid, &amp; Co., with the Inman Company for the supply of larger dimensions for their Cunard mail line. She will be fully 5,000 tons Cunard measurement, and with two steamers building by Messrs. Tod &amp; McGregor, will make about 15,000 tons shortly to be added to the Inman fleet.

himself with all the minutiae of his cases; while it would be equally absurd for Solicitors of wide experience to argue their own cases when their special talents and experience run in the direction of the arranging, not pleading, their cases. At home, a Solicitor in good practice may marshal the facts and law of half a dozen cases in the time it would take him to plead one; while, on the other hand, a skilled pleader might take four or five times as long to get the facts of a case together as an experienced Solicitor. Here, however, the work is limited, and the amount of purely pleading business is hardly sufficient for a couple of Barristers in such constant practice as their special branch that they are likely to be unable to attend to details; and the same remark precisely applies to the Solicitors. What, then, is there against an amalgamation of the two professions? We confess it is difficult to see anything. In Shanghai, and in many other places, the plan is found to work admirably. Why cannot such be the case also in Hongkong?

As far as the public is concerned, the benefit of doing away with the distinction between Barristers and Solicitors would be much cheaper law; a wide field from which to choose Counsel, and a death-blow once and for all, of such abuse as a Summary Judge acting in the capacity of Attorney-General; when being also acting Chief Justice, he may be called upon to hear the cases concerning which he has filed the informations. The barrister possibility of this contingency arising ought to be a strong argument for putting an end to the existing division of the two professions. In a place like this, it is altogether artificial, and is utterly unsuited to the public wants. It increases the expense of legal proceedings—not only without increasing their efficiency, but it limits in a very undesirable manner the number of men capable of pleading. Hongkong can never support more than one or two Barristers, whereas it is always likely there will be sufficient of the two kinds of work to employ a fair number of efficient men, if the two professions were combined.

The great East Point institution, the Sepoy garrison, is to be given up in disgust, and to be forwarded to Colombo by the next steamer leaving for that port; their place being taken by a number of Chinese watchmen of good character, and one head man, the arrangement of whom we understand has been entrusted to an experienced Police officer.

It is an evil wind that blows nobody any good, and is an old saying, and must have forcibly appeared in the mind of at least two persons yesterday. Through the detention of the *Yat* by the late typhoon, the *City of Aberdeen* drifted into her centre in a disabled condition, and was brought into this harbour; but the result was more friendly than the other. The *Yat* had been more friendly to the *City of Aberdeen* than to the other. They wanted the latter to pay the whole of their partnership debt. He was quite willing to pay half, and he wished to see the Court to make an order accordingly.

Mr. Toller said that he had proposed the following to the plaintiff's attorney; that his client should pay half of the debt, but it was not a case in which his client would have a claim against the other defendant, but it was a claim that would be extremely difficult to enforce.

His Honor said this was a Court of Law and not of Equity.

Mr. Toller said that he had proposed the following to the plaintiff's attorney; that his client should pay half of the debt, but it was not a case in which his client would have a claim against the other defendant, but it was a claim that would be extremely difficult to enforce.

His Honor said the matter must be left to the parties.

J. FOLEY v. W. H. BURTON.—\$17.00.—This was an action for the second instalment of the debt, for which the first instalment was recently paid. As there was no further defence, judgment was given for the plaintiff. Defendant asked for three days' time, but as the plaintiff declined to grant it unless proper security was given, judgment was entered, and the amount was given to the plaintiff.

J. FOLEY v. W. H. BURTON.—\$17.00.—This was an action for the second instalment of the debt, for which the first instalment was recently paid. As there was no further defence, judgment was given for the plaintiff. Defendant asked for three days' time, but as the plaintiff declined to grant it unless proper security was given, judgment was entered, and the amount was given to the plaintiff.

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we want. The internal arrangements of that Empire are a matter of perfect indifference to us, so long as they serve to render it a solid and vigorous State. It is clearly as much to our advantage as to Austria's that she should retain the strength she possessed before the World.

German good wishes are, of course, based upon the supposition that Austria will not attempt any more to befry France against Germany; but the period is past when France was strong enough to seduce Austria, and that Austria will do nothing to repeat it. Friendship towards Austria has been germinating heretofore, and the conclusion of the war, and the Roman Catholic question has matured it in the space of a week.

To mention a more personal incident connected with the Imperial interview, which, however, might have had a most decisive influence upon the aspect of affairs, the Emperor William had a narrow escape on the way from Salzburg to Gastein. Soon after leaving the small village of St. Johann, where he had changed horses, he noticed that the pony was completely drunk. The emperor, in great anxiety, and in great alarm, caused the animal to be overhauled. Though there are no precipices in that part of the road, the hilly nature of the ground makes careful driving doubly necessary, and it soon became imperative to remove the dangerous stele from his seat. The Emperor ordered the carriage to stop, which, however, having been effected with some difficulty, the adjutant and valet, his only attendants at the moment, alighted and, with the help of the crowd, enveloped in the folds of a couple of doohickeys, ries to life the afoot vendor. Through aiding the doohickeys, he asked the mourners what they were going to do with him, and where they had brought him. The mourners were speechless. The resuscitated man then enquired about his mother, fell back on the charpoy, and gave up the ghost. The adjutant was indignant, and, in his hour of trouble, but a moment of such a nature, found himself alibing some hours after. The valet took his place, but as they advanced the decisiveness on either side rendered it rather unsafe driving for one unacquainted with the locality. When, therefore, they happened to meet the mail coach from Gastein, the adjutant, explaining the situation, asked the guard to give him his position. The guard did not expect to be asked, and could not recollect the field taken on consequence of the crowded state of the road. The valet, therefore, had to drive on a couple of hours to the next station, where he was replaced by a more experienced hand. On arriving at Gastein, His Majesty expressed his amazement at an adventure which, fortunately, had passed off without any disastrous consequences. At Gastein, as well as in every stage on the road from Salzburg, His Majesty was received with the warmest sympathy by the inhabitants, who have always been known to cherish German and Protestant sympathies. It is only about 100 years ago that the last Protestant Salzburgers—the whole district was Lutheran at one time—were expelled by their Catholic Archbishop, and, like the rest of their exiled brethren, sought refuge in Prussia. In connection with one cannot help recalling an alibi presented by the Emperor of one of the trials before the Imperial Court which tried and sentenced him to banishment. One Scherfanger, a devout peasant, who had been in the habit of preaching to the villagers being arraigned for this misdemeanour, told his judges that the day would come when the King of Prussia would be Emperor of Germany because he was a Protestant; that he would visit their court and that then the world would be an end for punishing people for religious differences. The Scherfanger was a native of the identical St. Johann which has now achieved less enviable notoriety by furnishing a too genial postbox.

**NITRO-GLYCERINE.**  
October 10TH EVENING.  
No change at present in the drug market.

**EXCHANGE.**  
On LONDON—Bank Bills, at 20 days' sight, 10m. Bank Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/3.  
Credits at 6 months' sight, 4/4.  
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight, 4/4.  
Bank Bills on demand, 4/2.

On NEW YORK—  
Private, 5 months' sight, —.  
On BOMBAY—Bank 3 days' sight, 220.  
On CALCUTTA—Bank, 3 days' sight, 220.  
On SHANGHAI—Bank 4 days' sight, 72.  
Bank, 15 days' sight, —.  
Private, 30 days' sight, 72 to 72 1/2.

SHAKES.  
Hongkong Bank Shares, Old—66 per cent. premium.  
Hongkong Bank Shares, New—64 per cent. premium.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton, new shares \$100 per share premium.  
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$2,500 per share premium.  
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$67 per share premium.  
China Fire Insurance Company's Shares—\$68 per share premium.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company's Shares—224 per cent. discount.  
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Shares—36 per cent. premium.  
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 95 to Tls. 97 per share premium.  
China Sea, Canton, and Straits Steamship Company—5 per cent. discount.  
China Straits Steam Navigation Company—25 per cent. discount.  
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$60 per share.  
Hongkong Distillery Company—10 to 12 per cent. premium.  
Indo-Chinese Sugar Company—\$17 per share.  
Hongkong Pier and Godown Company, Limited—2 per cent. discount.

SALES OF OCTOBER 10TH, 1871.  
As reported by Chinese.  
Shanghai White Rice, 8,000 piculs, at \$270, by Hung-fung to Hongkong merchant.  
Shanghai Rice, 1,000 piculs, at \$230, by Hung-fung to Hongkong merchant.  
Shanghai Rice, 200 piculs, at \$39, by Hung-fung to Hongkong merchant.  
White Shirts, 1,000 pieces, at \$4,00, by Hung-fung to Hongkong merchant.  
Dolls, 40 yards, 500 pieces, at \$3,70, by Hung-fung to Hongkong merchant.  
Ruffles, 100 piculs, at \$4,18, by Hung-fung to Canton merchant.  
White Sharfakes, 10 piculs, at \$63,00, by Shanghai to Hongkong merchant.  
Bedding, 500 piculs, at \$235, by Shanghai to Hongkong merchant.

Bedding, 300 piculs, at \$223, by Shanghai to Hongkong merchant.

White Silk, 500 piculs, at \$4,53, by Kwong-wah to Shanghai merchant.

**IS MR. GLADSTONE FALLING?**  
The politicians, and they are many, who are speculating on the speedy fall of this Government are reckoning, as we are strongly suspect, without any reason. How can it be, as if we were living under the old constitution, and forget that in 1867 it pleased Mr. Disraeli to lay new foundations for the constitutional power. There can be little doubt in the mind of any candid man that if the Gladstone Ministry were still responsible to the old masters of the country, the ten-pound aristocracy, it would speedily come to an end. All the symptoms which used to presage the approaching change of administration are now visible, and the end is nigh. The Lords are angry to fury; the Commons are mutinous and discontented; the clubs are full of critics; "society" is in a conspiracy of earnest; luck has declared against the Ministry. In surviving this Session the Cabinet has survived its greatest danger, that of being compelled to resign without a dissolution. A dissolution will next year become at all events possible, the electors are therefore masters. We can do nothing, but sit by and watch the progress of events, and transfer their allegiance from Mr. Gladstone to any other.

What has he done which they dislike, or least forgive which they demand? The Lords say he has affronted them, and the Tory papers clearly think a cry may be made of that; but what is the reason for assuming that the Householders care two straws whether the Lords are affronted or not, that they are not even pleased to be called to account? The electors are not good in a Liberal Ministry, which Whigs dislike. The country clergy are very much annoyed by the passing of the University Test Bill, but the average householder detests tests, and as far as I understand the question desire that university rank shall be accessible to all. Society is very angry because Purchase in the Army has been abolished, but there was nothing whatever in Army Purchase which Whigs disliked. The country clergy are very much annoyed by the passing of the University Test Bill, but the average householder detests tests, and as far as I understand the question desire that university rank shall be accessible to all. Society is very angry because Purchase in the Army has been abolished, but there was nothing whatever in Army Purchase which Whigs disliked.

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**THE HABEAS CORPUS CASES.**  
(Uniform with the Two Previous Judgments.)  
THE TRIAL OF THE HON. J. PAUNCEFOOT.—  
SING.—  
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A few copies of CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE'S JUDGMENTS IN THE KWOK-A-SING ON HABEAS CORPUS.—Price 25 cents.

THE Undermentioned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tenison, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Coram & Sons Arbuthnott.

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60, Queen's Road, Hongkong, January, 1871.

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the change in our military position in any degree likely to affect their votes? Of the two positive things the workmen demanded one, the Tudor Union Bill, has been safely passed; the other, the Ballot Bill, has been passed as far as Mr. Gladstone had any power to pass it.—Now of the World.

GERMAN good wishes are, of course, based upon the supposition that Austria will not attempt any more to befry France against Germany; but the period is past when France was strong enough to seduce Austria, and that Austria will do nothing to repeat it. Friendship towards Austria has been germinating heretofore, and the Roman Catholic question has matured it in the space of a week.

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**NITRO-GLYCERINE.**  
October 10TH EVENING.

The market for Bengali drug, Fatna, has fluctuated but little, and notwithstanding a limited consumptive demand, the value of which keeps up well under speculative influence, it has changed hands at \$703 to \$720 cents.

For the expansion of that forty-five per cent. increase has been placed at \$695 cash, and \$700 on credit; Misra, now, first quality, is wanted by the natives at \$670, and old at \$680.

October 11TH, MORNING.

No change at present in the drug market.

**EXCHANGE.**

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One of the planks of the Democratic platform opposes Chinamen in every manner. It forbids Chinamen to marry one of our languishing damsels; it forbids them the privilege of the ballot, and it pledges the Democratic party to prevent their immigrating with white labels. There is one thing, however, that the party does not do, and that is to prohibit Chinamen from voting. Last evening, saw the Maryville Appeal of August 3rd, about thirty Chinamen were engaged in gathering material with which to make a bonfire on Governor Haig's arrival. "What are you doing, John?" enquired one of the moon-eyed Mongolians who was carrying a load of fuel of what will be the funeral pyre of the Democracy in Yaboo county. "We have come first for Governor Haig," said the Chinaman, "but we have come to burn the funeral pyre of the Democracy in Yaboo county." "What a nice speech for a Chinaman," said the Appeal, "but we have the right to burn the funeral pyre of the Democracy in Yaboo county."

"ALLÉE SAME—CHINAMAN'S JOSH."

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